MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAR YEAR 2012 PANHALL WATER

2013 JUN 20 AM 9: 3!

Public Water Supply Nar	me
100016	
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Syste	ms included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Communic Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depen system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures whe of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the check all boxes that apply.	ty public water system to develop and distribute a ding on the population served by the public water in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the in distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach ca	ppy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of a On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to Other	idvertisement) the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed:/,/	/ , / /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct methods used	
Date Mailed/Distributed://	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message	Date Emailed: / /
XX CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of publish	hed CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: The Choctaw Plaindealer	
Date Published: 06 /12 / 13	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the foll	owing address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR public water system in the form and manner identified above and the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	I that I used distribution methods allowed by CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
Name/Title President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	6-17-13 Date
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800
Traham XIII 20215	

May be emailed to: <u>Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us</u>

Jackson, MS 39215

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Panhandle Water Association PWS ID # 0100016 June 30, 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is groundwater , and our two wells draw from the Meridian Upper Wilcox and the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mrs. Billy Hunt at (662)547-9435. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 4th Thursday of each month at 6P.M. in the Panhandle fire department.

Panhandle Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances.All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our wells were ranked **Moderate** in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662.547.9435.

To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions. In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) -one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS

Contami nant	Viola tion Y/N	Date Collect ed	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	minants						
Cadmiu m	N	2011*	.0005	0	ppm	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipe; Discharge from refineries; from waste batteries & paint from waste batteries & paint

Selenium N Barium N Nitrate (as Nitrogen) Chromiu N m	N 2011* N 2012	.0025	0 No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) Chromiu N	2012			ppm	2		Discharge form dutte.
(as Nitrogen) Chromiu N		0.1	N- 5	1		2	Discharge from drilling waste; Erosion of natural deposits
	2011*		No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from Erosion of natural deposits
		.0005	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper N	2011*	0.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL= 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservative
Cyanide N	2011*	.015	No Range	ppb	.2	.2	Discharge from steel/ metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride N	2011*	.1	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead N	2011*	0.003	0	ppb	0	AL= .015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Berylliu N m	2011*	.0005	No Range	Ppm	6	6	Discharge from metal refineries; coal burning factories; Discharge from electrical aerospace
Antimon N y	2011*	.0005	No Range	ppb	6	4	Discharge from petroleum ; fire retardants; soder ceramics; electronics ; test addition
Mercury N (inorgani c)		.0005	No Range	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Thallium N	2011*	.0005	No Range	Ppm	6	6	Erosion of natural deposits;

HAA5 Total	N	2011*	6	No Range	ppb	0	100	By- product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine [asC12]	N	2012	0.4	0.30-0.50	MG/L	0.2	4.0	water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs Total	N	2011*	4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By- product of drinking water chlorination

Radioactive Contaminants

Combine d Uranium	N	2011*	0.067	No Range	PCi/I	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits;
Alpha particle activty	N	2012	1.1	No Range	PCi/I	o	15	Erosion of natural deposits;
Combine d Radium	N	2011*	0.719	No Range	PCi/I	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits ;

Volatile Organic Contaminants

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 	r ·	,			
								Discharge from
Toluene	N	2012	0.5	No Range	ppb	1000	1000	petroleum
								factories

^{*} Most recent sample None required in 2012

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. ABC Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclids beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

Please call our office if you have questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. This CCR report will not be mailed. A copy of this report is available at our office upon request.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF CHOCTAW

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state personally appeared –Chasatie Fisher- County of Choctaw, State of Mississippi, Choctaw Plaindealer duly sworn, both depose and say that the publication of this notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for _/_ consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol. <u>12le</u>	_, No. <u> </u>	4, on the -12	_, day (of June	_, 2013					
				of						
Vol	_, No	_, on the	_, day (of	_, 2013					
Vol	_, No	, on the	_, day (of	_, 2013					
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Sworn to and subscribed to this the										
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Printer's fee //3 w

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TEST RESULTS

Contami	Viota tion Y/N	ed (1)	2.10(10)	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure ment	MCLG	MO	Lihely Source of Contamination
Inorgani	Conta	miniants.	1 40 60	[32		,	£	I
Cadmiu m «.,	N (5), 7		.000S	1	ppm	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipe; Discharge from refineries; from waste batteries & paint from waste batteries & paint
		4	W X Y	5				
Arsenic		લ્ફાઇક	0.900\$	10 22	Ppb :	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits Runoff from orchards & glass and electronics production waste
Selenium	N'	2011* ;	.0025	0 .	ърр	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and erosion of natural deposits
Barkum	N	2011*	.031528	No Range	ррт	2	2	Discharge from drilling waste; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen	N	2012	0.1	No Range	ppm :	10	10	Ruffolf from fertilizer use; leaching from Erosion of natural deposits
chromiu m	N	2011*	.0005	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp; Eroslon of natural deposits
Copper	N	2011*	0.3	0 1 m 188 1 m 200	ppm	1.3	AL: 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservative
Cyanide	N	2011*	.015	No Range	pph	,2	.2	Discharge from steel/ metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories

Publish 06-12-13

Fluoride	N.	2011*	.1	No Range	þþm	4	1 4	Erosion of natural
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						ļ	<u> </u>	1-14-14-14-14-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
Lead	N	2011*	0.003	0	ppb	0	ALE	Corrosion of household
1]		1	.015	plumbing systems,
						L		erosion of natural deposits
Berylliu	₩ .	2011*	.0005	No Range	Ppm	6	6	Discharge from metal
m						i	l	refineries; coal burning
	1		1 1			!	i	factories; Discharge
i	:	10.00		1 .	l	L		from electrical perospace
Antimon	·N	2011*	.0005	No Range	ppb	6	4	Discharge from petroleum
y		1770	1	1	ļ	i	١.) fire retardants; soder
l -	1	1.0				",	- 3	ceramics; electronics; test
125/1011 35.7	1.46500	126,240		1 1 21 -1	l	l :		addition
Mercury	N	2011*	.0005	No Range	ppb	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits;
(inorgani	l					-	"	discharge
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mulledte	WAR.	2011	.0005	No Range	Ppm	6	6	Erosion of natural deposits ;
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HAA5	N	2011	6	No Range	ppb	Đ	100	By-product of drinking
Your	7	5 (3)	47	1	7 2 25 25 25			water chlorination (%)
		-	371			\$ - A. F.		
Chloring	Wir	2012	0.4	6.30-0.50	MG/U	0.2	4.0	water additive used to
[asc 12] .s		200	5000	1000				control microbes
THMS	N.	2011*	(4) (1) (1)	No Range	opb	Quere and	10	By product of drinking
Total	200	\$10 to 1	1.00	1 100		(c. 458-23	Service Pro-	water chlory atton
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Combine				No Range	PCVI -	9	365	医结合性 "国政" 白色等级的 技
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- Page 1					18 1 Cal.	St. Baker	v . 30 80	Fracion of natural deposits
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Volatile O	rganic C	ontemina	ints					S. OF CO. S. O. S.
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	l		0.5	No Renee	ppb	1000	1000	petroleum
Yoluena	N	2012	V.5	ters treating a	HAY-Y	استب		factories
	1	ı	I			1	L	10130777

Erosion of natural

* Most recent sample. None required in 2012

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Soph people fings be involved the first significant that the water poses a health risk. More information for multiplication of the professional professional contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunologisticity dependence such as persons with facers undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ translated by the professional contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Introduced the professional professional professional professional professional contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Introduced the professional pro

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